



T H E

ORDINARY of NEWGATE *his* ACCOUNT,
 of the Behaviour, Confession, and last dying Words of the
 Five Malefactors, who were Executed at Tyburn on
 Wednesday the 29th of April, 1724.

AT the King's Commission of the Peace, and Oyer and Terminer, &c, held at Justice-Hall in the Old-Bailey, before the Right Honourable Sir Peter Delme, Knt. Lord Mayor, &c. Mr. Baron Gilbert, John Raby, Esq; Deputy-Recorder, and several of His MAJESTY'S Justices of the Peace. Which began on Wednesday the 26th, of February last, and was continued on Monday, Tuesday, &c. being the 30th, 31st, &c. Six Persons receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. John Wild, James Collins, Thomas Williams, William Witherington, Frederick Schmidt, and Mary Morgan.

And at the Sessions, which began and ended on Wednesday the 15th, of this Instant April, five Men receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. Thomas Burden, John Winderham, Samuel East, John Gunner, and Edward Joyce. Of these eleven Men five were order'd for Execution, and five Repriev'd and Pardon'd; but Mary Morgan dyed under Condemnation, chiefly as she herself believed, thro' the closeness of the Place where she was confined; having before her Death confess'd the Murder of her Child, and the Manner how it was perform'd, and mention'd the young Man that was the Father of it, &c. as well as she was able, and as she had Sense and Speech left, wherewithal to declare her Sentiments.

The Sunday preceeding their Deaths, the Text was taken from 1 Sam. 31st, Chap. ver. 4th, *Then said Saul unto his Armour-bearer, draw thy Sword, and thrust me through therewith; lest these uncircumcised come and thrust me through, and abuse me. But his Armour-bearer would not; for he was sore afraid: Therefore Saul took a Sword and fell upon it.*

In considering the Nature of Suicide, we observ'd, That what some Assert, That as God is of infinite Mercy, he cannot require or be pleas'd with Men's continuing in Life under Agonies and Torture, such as almost make them think hardly of the divine Being, &c. is not of any Validity: For tho' he is a God of Mercy, he has made Man nat to be Happy in this Life; and the same Reasoning would hold as well against God's Mercy, because he has not made Us as happy as Angels, but Places us in this
 World

World, on Condition, that we bear Sicknesſes, Pains, Loſſes, Vexations, &c. (2) What ſome alledge, in defence of Suicide, That Man is a free Agent, and has an Authority over Beaſts, Birds, and all below, and much more over himſelf and his own Body; cannot be thought an Argument of any Validity, &c. (3) Nor can their Examples produced from Scripture avail; as of *Sampſon*, who pull'd down the *Hall* upon himſelf, as well as on his Foes: Or of *Saul*, whom the *Jewiſh* Expositors ſuppoſe to have Repented and dyed a good Man, from his not reſuſing to fight God's Enemies, tho' he knew he ſhould loſe his Life; and from the tender Expreſſions with which *David* laments his Death, after the *Amalekite* had told that he had ſlain him, or had put the finiſhing ſtroke to his Life, after he had wounded himſelf and was fallen; for *David* would not have thought ſuch Sorrow for a wicked King's Death proper; *Saul and Jonathan were lovely and pleaſant in their Lives---Ye Daughters of Iſrael, weep over Saul, &c.* 2 Sam. 1. But as to the Inſtance of *Sampſon*, he had a particular Com-miſſion from God to kill himſelf; he prayed to God to reſtore once more again his vaſt Strength, God heard his Prayer and did ſo; But we live not in Times when the Creator vouchſafes to converse immediately with his Creatures. As for *Saul*, (if he dyed a good Man) we may ſay, That both *Saul* and *Sampſon* did not end their Lives only becauſe of Pain, but leſt their Enemies ſhould in their Perſons deride their God. For the *Philiftines* carried *Sampſon* into their God *Dagon's* Houſe to mock him, their ſaying, *Our God hath delivered Sampſon our Enemy into our Hands; and they praised their God, &c.* And *Saul* ſaid, *thruſt me thro', leſt theſe Uncircumciſed come and thruſt me thro', and abuſe me, &c.* And we read the *Philiftines* did hang up *Saul's* Armour in *Dagon's* Temple, and therein Triumphed over the living God, &c.

But having no Opportunity of mentioning any more than this beginning of what was ſpoken to them, we are abruptly to proceed to give ſome ſhort Account of their Behaviour, &c.

The Account of theſe Priſoners, &c.

THOMAS BURDEN, was Convicted of Aſſaulting *William Zouch*, on the 3d, of *February* laſt, and taking from him thirty one Shillings; it appearing, that the Priſoner having ſate with the Proſecutor ſome time, and aſk'd him certain Questions, drew an Iron out of a walking Stick, which he preſented to the Proſecutors Breſt, (who was very Aged) and compell'd him to produce his Money, which he did in a pint Pot: It appearing alſo, that he then tyed the old Man in his Chair with a Cord; and that, being apprehended by *Whittington* and *Greenbury*, he could not deny the Fact, but offer'd them the Money to Diſcharge him; the Jury found him Guilty.

He ſaid he was Born in *Dorſetſhire*, but hurried out of *England*, when very Young, and forced to go up the *Streights*; which Voyage he perform'd ſeveral Times, and was in various Skirmiſhes. Before each Fight, he added, That he had ſo much Virtue in him (for ſuch he accounted it) as Devoutly and fervently to pray to God, and always with Tears did be-wail

wail his Sins, and resolve on a new Life: But after the Fights were over, the Devil was so powerful that he tempted him to deviate from his Resolutions, and to lead a careless Life.

It was owing, he thought, to the Devil, that he did advantageously employ many Appointments; especially when he went as Convoy to *Turkey*, and was offer'd by a Gentleman of *Aleppo*, a beneficial Place and a Sum of Money, if he would forsake his Ship, and reside in *Asia*; Fate alone, (he believed) could make him so unfortunate, as to prefer the prophane Conversation of some Companions on Board the Ship, before a settled and regular Life, where he might have served God without hearing continually Cursing and Swearing, and Religion made a Jest of by those who ought, as he acknowledged, to be always prepared to die. He had thanked God very often, as he affirm'd, for preserving him from *Turkish* Slavery, from that of the *Africans*, and from that of the *French*, at that Time publick Enemies; but he said he had better have died in Slavery, than now suffer the ignominious Death of a Dog; and for that Offence, which (as he asserted) was the first of such a Nature, that he ever committed.

He added, that he could not but blame himself, for that being discharged from the Sea, he chose rather to enter into the Land Service, than live a more sedate Life, taking Pleasure in the Service of God and in sober Conversation. But at the conclusion of the War in *Flanders*, he return'd Home, and following his original Trade in *St. Giles's* Parish, had good Encouragement, and God seem'd to prosper all his Attempts. But going, said he, on an unlucky Day, to the House of my late Brigadier at *Hounslow*, who was then absent, and had left a Corporal, my Acquaintance, in the House I continued with the Corporal all Night, having then no ill Suggestions in my Mind; but the next Day walking by the Common, and talking of the old Man who lived much alone, the Devil put the wicked Thought in my Mind (after having drank freely) of assaulting the poor old Man; whom I tied to his Chair, &c. But like a Person new to such vicious Actions, so tied him that he easily got loose, and occasion'd the apprehending me, as I was walking (not like a skilful Thief) over the open Common, visible for many Miles together, when I might have taken into the Town, or thro' a Wood have secured myself many Ways. He was kindly advis'd to turn his Thoughts from this World to a better; but he could not induce himself to let go his strong Expectations of Life: He was told, that as he was an old Man (being aged about 50 Years) if he was to obtain Banishment he could not expect any great Happiness on this side the Grave; and as he had no Children, he need not be solicitous for what he was to leave behind him; but such Discourse could not abstract his Thoughts from this World, till Death appeared immediately before him: He thought it was a most deplorable Thing, to live so long like a Man, and then at last to die like a Beast. But before he was executed, he said he doubted not but by suffering in this Life, to escape Punishment in another World, having satisfied Justice, and expiated his Crimes with his Blood.

2. *WILLIAM WITHERINGTON* was Convicted of assaulting *Anne Anns*, in *Thames-Street*, taking her Pocket wherein were 38 Guineas, &c. about 8 of the Clock at Night, on the 18th of *February* last.

This Prisoner (who was about 22 Years of Age) was left to his Mother's Care, in the Parish of *St. Giles's Cripplegate*, when very young, his Father then

then dying; so that he knew not how to read, nor did he understand what was read: For about 7 Years ago, he went to *Newfoundland* in *America*; and afterwards (he said) to the *Straights*. He said it was owing to his Education that he had wrong Notions (not as he plainly perceived;) not believing pilfering or plundering were sinful, for many Years together. He easily acknowledg'd that he took the Woman's Pocket, but was not easily brought to believe, there was any Crime in snatching it from her. He said he had several times taken such things; and in particular, got a Hat and Wig and other Matters, at the late Duke of *Marlborough's* Funeral, which he said ought indeed to put Thoughts of Mortality and of another World, into his Mind. Adding, that some time ago, he forced off a Woman's Pocket in *Holbourn*, in which were a Ring, a silver Box, and several other Things of value, besides Money. He farther said, that he believed he had by those Means acquir'd above an Hundred Pounds: From the Consideration of which, he was led to discern a Providence, which suffers not ill gotten Riches to benefit the Possessor; for after all, he was so far from being advantaged by his Gainings, that he had nothing wherewith to sustain Nature, had neither Food nor Rayment, nor substance wherewith to inter his Corps.

He seem'd much concern'd at the last, at the Thoughts of entering into another World, and appearing before God; being fearful of his Condition, and very uncertain whether God would accept his Efforts or not, which were delay'd so long.

3. *EDWARD FORCE*, of *St. Michael's Cornhil*, was Indicted for assaulting *Sarah Wood*, in *Exchange Alley*, about 9 o'Clock, on the 30th of *August* last. It appear'd that the Prisoner threw the Prosecutor against a Wall, (which violence disorder'd her for two Months after,) then snatch'd her Pocket, which contain'd, a Broad-Piece, an Half-Moidore, a Duccatoon, 7*l.* 17*s.* in Money, and a pair of silver Buckles; and at that time escaped; but was afterwards impeach'd by his Companion in the Fact with him, who, with others, swore positively to the Person. His Master also *F. Roche*, appearing to prevaricate in favour of his late Servant; so that he was bound to appear at the ensuing Sessions, the Prisoner was found Guilty of the Indictment.

He was about 25 Years old when he suffer'd Death, and spent most of his time in *London*; for being by his Father, a Farmer by *Tottenham*, Bound to a Sawyer, some Excursions he made, as to Sea, &c. and some loose Actions he committed, for which he was committed to *Bridewell*. The time of his Apprenticeship expiring, he said he sold Brandy, not caring for Labour or Industry; and being in some Danger went to dwell with his Father, till his Apprehensions should be over. He then was advised by his Father, Sister, and other Friends, who suspected Disasters which soon overtook him, to go to Sea; and he intended to do so, in order to avoid *Wilson*, *Witherington*, *Salter*, *Godfrey*, and others, with whom he associated and combin'd, and with whom he own'd he had committed several ill-Actions, especially Street-Robberies; which ill Courses he carry'd on, as well before as after he was free from his Apprenticeship. He said that he acquir'd above 8 Pounds in *Thames-Street*, near two Years ago; and about a Year ago, viz. the Beginning of Winter, almost as large a Sum in the same Street; but he was then pursued, and thinking it impossible to escape the Man who follow'd

follow'd him, was twice or thrice going to Surrender, but at last reach'd an House, where he had Friends. Finding neither Petitions, nor Cooper's Affidavit deliver'd to the *Privy-Council*, cou'd avail; he was very Penitent, after he was included in the Warrant.

4. **FREDERICK SCHMIDT**, was indicted, for erasing and altering a Bank-Note, bearing Date *Decem. 24th 1723*, payable to *W. Richardson*, or Bearer; being the Sum of 100 Pounds; on the 16 Day of *January* last, in the Parish of *St. Martins in the Fields*.

It appear'd, by the Deposition of *John Allyngham*, that the Prisoner and a Person call'd *The Baron De Loden*, being possessor of 20 Pound-Note, payable to *W. Richardson*, it was turn'd into a Note of 85 Pound; and such it was tender'd to *Messieur Mallory*, who in lieu of it gave to the Bearer (*Baron Loden*) Goods, &c. and a Bank-Note of 20 Pounds. It farther appear'd, by the Deposition of the *Baron de Loden*, and that of *Eleonora Sophia*, Countess de *Bosfram*, That *Messieur Mallory's* 20 Pound-Note was also alter'd; for the Baron giving it to the Prisoner he carry'd it up Stairs to his Chamber; and when he came down again, the Sum *Twenty* was taken out and a Blank appear'd; they then drew the Note thro' a Plate of Gum-Water, then drying it, with a Box-Iron smooth'd between Papers, Then wrote *One Hundred* in the Place of the *Twenty*: Mr. *Schmidt* having thus alter'd the Note, gave to the Baron and the Interpreter to buy Plate with, which they did, to the Value of 40 Pounds. It appear'd farther, that the Prisoner told the Baron, that he could write 20 Sorts of Hands; and that 3 or 400 Pounds he could augment to 50000: He also own'd that he transmitted a Letter to his Correspondent in *Holland*, enquiring if *English* Bank-Notes were Currant there, &c. Whereupon the Jury of Foreigners found him Guilty.

The short Account here given of this unhappy Gentleman, was taken as much from others, as from his own Mouth; but tho' the Particulars are not wholly from himself, they were receiv'd from such Persons as make me confident of the Certainty of them. *Frederick Schmidt*, was born at *Breslaw*, the Capital of *Silesia*, in the North-East of *Germany*, of a Family Great and Wealthy. His Parents, who were *Lutherans*, afforded him a learned Education, and nourish'd him with much Tendernefs. In the City of his Birth he dwelt many Years, being a Merchant, and having a Correspondency settled chiefly at *Hamburg*; tho' he had also Affairs of Consequence in other Places, in particular in *Holland*. He Marry'd young; but it seems, upon Uneasiness that arose from the Behaviour of his Wife, they were separated, and have not cohabited together for many Years. Some time ago, he was in *England* to Negotiate certain Affairs in the way of Merchandize; from whence he went to *Holland*; and from thence to *Hesla*. But Mr. *Schmidt* denied that he ever was in *France*, and much more, that he ever eras'd Bills and fled thence into *England*. And it is certain, (tho' it is by many believ'd) that he never appear'd as Servant to the *Baron de Loden*; he said to certain of his Friends, That the Baron and he were nearer Friends, and hinted, that they curiously maintain'd the Countess; for whose sake (wanting Money to support her according to her Title) they enter'd into fraudulent Combinations. But how he came to enter upon this way, or when first he began it, we know not: But some say, that even when apprehended, he did not know that his Offence was Capital. We may believe indeed, that he did not at all apprehend he should be condemn'd to dye, from his Behaviour at his Trial; for he said, they can't hurt me, they can't harm me, &c. Even when put into the Condemn'd-Hold, he told the other Malefactors, (as he was able to express himself) that he should not be Hang'd with them; That he should in two Days remove to his former Lodging, &c. For some Days, he took no Notice of either Book or Prayer; but while the other Malefactors were on their Knees, he was writing a large Number of Letters, which he directed to several Noblemen, Foreign-Ministers, Merchants, &c. That he employ'd himself both Night and Day; not imagining in the least he should die.

When he was at the Chappel (which was only 3 or 4 times) I advis'd him to have a Minister whom he could perfectly understand. But tho' a Gentleman was so Charitable as to visit him, yet at first he made slight of it, and sometimes refus'd to go down to him. But afterwards he mollify'd, and was Thankful for the Minister's Kindness and Charity.

As he understood some *Latin*, some *French*, and some *English*, (tho' none of 'em perfectly) He gave me to understand, that he thought the Interpreter was not his Friend; he complain'd that

that he had not an Advocate; and added, that he expected the Jury of Foreigners would many of them have been *Germans*; which was not so. He said that the Baron (who was an Apothecary's Son, and thereby understood *Stryptick-Waters*, &c.) had been in many more such Facts than he, as had the Countess in more than he.

The Minister who attended him, told me, that several Days before he dyed, Confess'd to him that he was Guilty of the Fact. 'Tis probable he deny'd it so long and obstinately, believing he should escape Death, and determining then to convince his Acquaintance that he was wholly Innocent. Several Days before his Execution, he fell sick, and lost all his Strength, and languish'd to the time of his Death. He was about 45 Years of Age.

5. *THOMAS WILLIAMS*, was Convicted of robbing *W. Cole* on *Smallbury-Green*, of a Gold Watch, Snuff-Box, Hanger, &c. Also of Breaking the House of *W. Trantum*, and stealing Linnen, a Cup, &c. Also of assaulting *J. Fletcher*, in *Windmill-Lane*, and taking 15 s. and a silver Stud,

He was 42 Years old, a Native of *Dublin* in *Ireland*; came young to *England*; was a Shoemaker in *Spittle-Fields*; 18 Years ago, he wedded a Woman older and much wealthier than himself, which rais'd him several Enemies amongst her Friends. Afterwards he was a Dealer in *Birmingham* Wares, and in Linnens, &c. and went to *Ireland*, and made other short Voyages. When apprehended, he kept a Shop at *Hornsey*, had a beautiful pleasant House, and let Lodgings, his Comrade *Dorman*, (who was Evidence against him) being then his Lodger. He was in a large Gang; *Dormer*, *Eager*, *Winton*, *Piper*, *Minton*, &c. his Confederates. He said, the chief Robbery he committed, was upon 3 Stage-Coaches, going (I think) from *Salisbury*, one Friday Morning, about two Months ago; at which time 30 l. was acquired, but his share, he said was 7. When alone, he stole, he said, some pieces of Broad-Cloth, &c. hung out at *Salisbury*, the Night preceeding the Fair: He mention'd a Ship and other Things, which he stole. He was very Penitent; a Fortnight together, all Night he ate up to read and pray, and took his Repose in the Day time. At his Death, with the utmost earnestness he continu'd to recommend himself to God.

At the Place of Execution, *Frederick Schmidt* (having dismiss'd all Thoughts of Life, after the sight of a Letter that was sent him by one who husy'd him up till then with Hopes of a Reprieve) seem'd wholly compos'd, serene and sedate; even more so than the Swedish Minister, (as he said) desir'd to see; for he no way appear'd as a Person going into Gods Presence.) Being help'd into the Cart, (on account of his extreme Weakness) he pray'd, but could not carry on his Attention to the end of the Prayer. The Prayers being concluded, he desir'd the Executioner might tie him so as to Die easie, then regarded the other Prisoners while they were fix'd to the Tree; altho, the Minister who attended him, call'd several times earnestly to him to mind his Soul, and to call on God. He also desir'd that Gentleman to write to his antient Mother in *Germany*, to inform her of his sad Fate, and to beg her Pardon.

THO. BURDEN gave me a large Paper, but containing chiefly Hardships done him; complaining, that his Brigadier believ'd one *Benjamin Cooper* before him; affirming that tho' he took the 31 s. when in Liquor, his Conscience would have oblig'd him to return it, when Sober, &c.

EDWARD JOYCE spoke to the Spectators, pretending and declaring that he was Innocent of this Offence; but he own'd that other Facts he had committed.

This is real the Account that is given by Me,

THO. PURNEY Ordinary and Chaplain.

ADVERTISEMENT.

AT the first House on the Right Hand in Crane-Court, near Fetter-Lane, in Fleet-street, a Golden Heart and square Lamp at the Door, you may advise with a regular Surgeon, of very great Experience, who has practis'd many Years in Spain and Africa, as well as in England, and having devoted most of his Time to the study of Physick and Surgery, has obtain'd so perfect and easy a Method of curing the Venereal Dissemper, whether fresh contracted, or of long Continuance, as none else can boast of: He is no Pretender to what he does not understand, being regularly bred a Surgeon in London, and afterwards, by travelling into many Foreign Parts, and acquainting himself with the different Methods of Practice in those Countries, has acquired a never failing Remedy: His Preparations are very gentle, and agreeable to any Constitution; violent Medicines being more pernicious then profitable, (which is the real Cause so many miscarry in Cure) Let none be discouraged by the base and ignorant Treatment they have met with from unskilful Pretenders, for he Promises a Cure in a little Time without Hindrance of Business, Confinement, Suspicion, or Salvation, even in the most desperate Degree of that loathsome Disease, else desires no Money. Several Persons of Figure have been lately cured by him, after they were given over, as incurable, by Physicians and Surgeons of the greatest Eminency, and been, by them, miserably tortured with Salivations, and other painful Operations. He cures Cancers of few Years standing; likewise any rotten Ulcers, the King's-Evil, or Fistulas, without manual Operation: The Itch he cures in four Days, and the Yellow Jaundice, in Old or Young, in twenty four Hours; as also the Leprosy and Rheumatism, with all other curable Dissemper. His Hours are all the Morning till Twelve a-Clock, and from Three till Ten at Night. N. B. Crane-Court turns in betwixt the Sign of the Leg, a Hosier's, and the Ship, a Watch-Maker's near Fetter-Lane, Fleet-street.

LONDON: Printed and Sold by JOHN APPLEBY, a little below
Bridewell-Bridge, in Black-Fryers.

ould
s an
ore

l to
be-
t he
gth,

ury-
W.
me,

as a
hier
as a
her
ant
ing
his
ing
to L
s of
n'd
all
with

the
ve)
id)
the
the
to
ter
He
ad

m-
ook
of

et-
r-
ell
r-
er
to
y
of
y
o-
y
o-
d-
y.
n-
d-
rs
t-
y
is
s.
s

y